

every two weeks to any person in the state. Mississippi also passed a law prohibiting liquor advertising in any form. In Massachusetts the prohibition forces were successful in having passed a law prohibiting the transportation of liquor from a licensed community to a no-licensed community, an act for which they have worked for several years.

**Kentucky Saloons Regulated**

Some new restrictions on Kentucky saloons, were provided by the passage of the so-called Hutchcraft law, resulting virtually in abolishing Sunday liquor-selling and closing saloons tight on certain other prescribed days and hours.

Maryland passed a local option law for all the wet territory in the state to be voted upon by the units affected next November. Virginia passed a bill putting into effect methods of enforcement of the prohibitory law, passed in 1914, which becomes effective on the first of next November.

The reform of prison and charitable institutions was another item of progressive legislation in a few states, notably in New York. The way was paved for the practical abolition of the antiquated and unsanitary Sing Sing prison and the cell block system of prison construction, and the building of a new \$2,000,000 prison, along modern lines, remodelling Sing Sing for use merely as a receiving and distributing center. The New York legislature also adopted a plan under which long-term prisoners by faithful performance of their work and good behavior may earn a commutation amounting to one-fourth of their minimum sentences.

**Many Convict Laws Revised**

Virginia took its first step toward abolishing convict labor by repealing an act which permitted contracts to be made for the employment of prisoners. Another new Virginia law provides for the segregation of the feeble-minded.

New Jersey revised its law concerning the commitment of the insane and the management of hospitals for the insane. A state colony for the care of feeble-minded is also to be established. Still another New Jersey measure calls for the destruction of records of conviction of juvenile offenders after a certain time. Oklahoma passed a law providing for the employment of convicts on public roads.

In New York and elsewhere further regulation of the automobile traffic was considered. A commission was appointed in New York to draft new schedules of motor registration fees under which commercial vehicles would be required to pay their proportionate share for highway wear and tear and a tax of \$2.50 was imposed for each motorcycle.

**MR. HUGHES'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE**

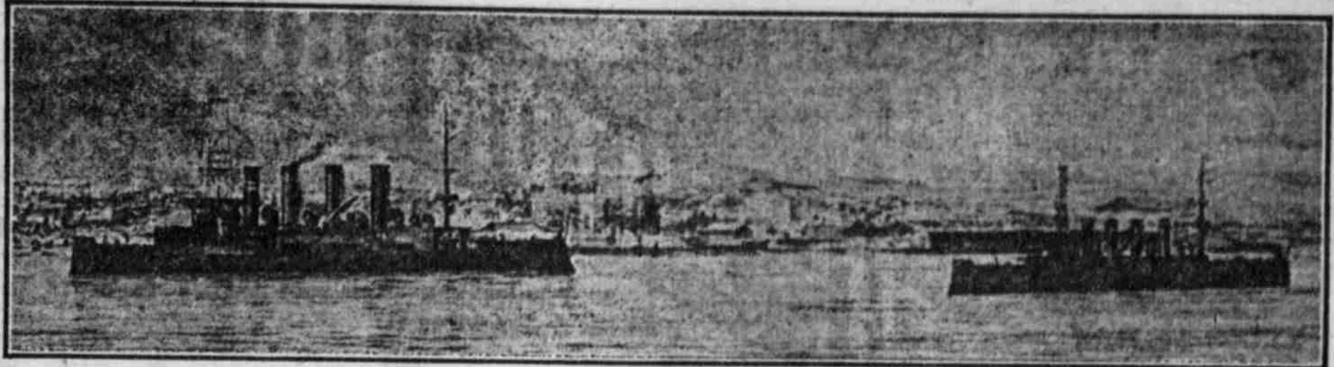
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and secure proper administrative efficiency, and a well-balanced consideration of new administrative proposals.

We live in a fateful hour. In a true sense, the contest for the preservation of the nation is never ended. We must still be imbued with the spirit of heroic sacrifice which gave us our country and brought us safely through the days of civil war. We renew our pledge to the ancient ideals of individual liberty, of opportunity denied to none because of race or creed, of unswerving loyalty. We have a vision of America prepared and secure, strong and just, equal to her tasks, an exemplar of the capacity and efficiency of a free people. I indorse the platform adopted by the convention and accept its nomination.

# SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

The Southern Gateway City of the Pacific Coast



San Diego Bay, "The Harbor of the Sun," contains 22 square miles

It has natural channel waters, deeper and wider than those of Baltimore, Boston, or Philadelphia, and only excelled by four other American harbors in these respects. This is not only a commercial harbor, but is probably the finest and safest yatching harbor in the world. Being perfectly landlocked, rough waters are unknown.

One and one-quarter million dollars have been expended by San Diego to construct the first unit of a modern pier system. San Diego owns its water frontage, and is the first American port of call north of the Panama canal, hence, is nearer all of the Atlantic seaboard by water transportation than any other city on the Pacific Coast, and should become the distributing point for all of the southwest portion of the United States.

The city of San Diego has made a wonderful growth in the past ten years, as shown by the Chamber of Commerce year book, viz:

POPULATION: 1870, 2,300; 1880, 2,637; 1890, 16,156; 1910, 39,578; 1915, 90,000.

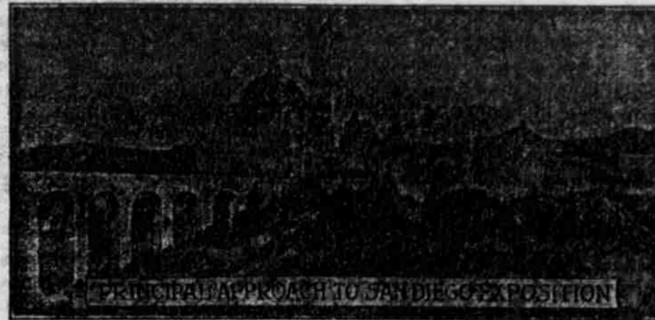
**THE LAND OF SUNSHINE**

The average sunshine in San Diego for a period of 20 years, being from 1894 to 1914, according to the U. S. Government Weather Bureau report was: 3,028 hours per year, or an average of 8 hours and 17 minutes per day for every day in the year for the past 20 years.

**THE BEST CLIMATE IN THE UNITED STATES**

The U. S. Weather Bureau report covering a period of 27 years, from 1887 to 1914, gives the following:

"TEMPERATURE: Normal annual temperature 61 degrees. The warmest month was August 1891, mean, temperature 72 degrees. The coldest month was January, 1894, mean, temperature 50 degrees."



Come and see both the best place in the United States to live and enjoy life, and the Panama-California International Exposition this year while you can get reduced railroad fare, and see the best features of both of the 1915 Expositions in one, including exhibits from Canada, Russia, France, Spain, Hawaii, Italy, Holland, Switzerland, Brazil, Germany, Persia, India, Turkey and Egypt.

**A METROPOLITAN CITY**

There is no city in the United States more metropolitan in its residence owners than San Diego. They come from every state in the Union, and from every country on the Globe. This is accounted for by reason of its healthful climate.

VISITORS TO SAN DIEGO have been looking forward to the time when they could retire and spend the balance of their lives in the most pleasant resident section of the United States, and when here they select and buy a residence lot to suit their taste. Years afterward, they, or their children, come and build their home upon it, finding it worth many times more than when it was purchased.

We have platted, graded, sidewalked and placed on the market the beautiful Southlook tract of 150 lots, close in, high and sightly, with unobstructed ocean and mountain view. This tract is located about midway between the business section and the city limits, and only five blocks from the cement paved streets. The prices of lots range from \$800 to \$1200 each, and should double in value within the next few years.

When you come to San Diego, call on us. Our autos are at your disposal, and we will sell you a choice lot, or home already built, at 10 per cent. down and 1 per cent per month. Write us for a map and description.

**JEWELL INVESTMENT CO., San Diego, California**

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